THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be pub'ished every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by HODGES, HUGHES & CO. A: FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

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W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, HY.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

SECRETARY S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.

Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke. "Ancient Governor." Frankfort auditor's Office.

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OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.
Will be in Frankfort the second and third

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COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

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Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
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LOUISVILLE, KY., AVE associated with them SANUEL B. SMITE, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

HARLAN & HARLAN Attornevs at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of They will, in all cases where it is desir-

ed, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863-tf.

THO. E. BRANLETTE E. L. YANWINELE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Diffice in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office. E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts.
Offices-Frankfort and Dayville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY.

DENTAL SURGEON Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lovis Streets.

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He would ask the particular attention of those

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HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowes market price. All orders will be promptly filler for any point on the railroad or city, by applyin to me by mail, or at my Coal Vard in Frankfort feb2 twtf. S. BLACK

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY. 3. C. KEENON inform

ils friends and oustomers Book Binding business, all its branches, at his old stind, over Major's Boo Nore, on Main erest, and will give his who! attention to its management. He respectfull solicits a continuance of the patranage heretefor extended to the establishment. CLERKS will be farnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on

sonable terms. Frankfort. March 22, 1868-tf.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Commanding,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky. FIRST DIVISION.

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Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,-Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

rectory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departnents of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

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John M. Harlan, Frankfort. PUBLIC PRINTER Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

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Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort Military Department.

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INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly* Frankfort. W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS Alvin Duvall, Chief Justice, Georgetown Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott. ILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Ster

> JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Dunville. 8th Dist .-- Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort 9th Dist .- Joseph Doniphan, Augusta 10th Dist .- L. W. Andrews, Flemingsbur 11th Dist -- Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
> 13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington.
> 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.
> 15th Dist.—T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

CHANCELLORS. 7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Co.

Louisville. COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS

1st Dist.—P. D. Yelser, Paducah. 2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist -John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist .-- W. B. Jones , Franklin. 5th Dist.-L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.-M. H. Owsley, Burksville. 7th Dist .- J. R. Dupuy, Louisville apon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleaning apon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which is a specimens of all kinds of plate work may 12th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington. 14th Dist.-John Barrett, Henderson. 15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Doneat Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1884, and in the tree and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jaz. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Feb. 12, 1864-watwam.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT, Rooms under Commonwealth Office. Fyou want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1866.

> STATEMENT OF THE

Executive, Military, and Judicial Di- ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 36 March, 1856.

county of St. Louis. State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock The amount of capital stock paid up

ASSETS. Third. Cash on hand, principally or deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in the city of St. Louis, (part in the lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-Short time loans in city of St. Louis,

course of transmission from them and for policies recently issued cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safe, &c.

Revenue stamps. \$ 281,471 96

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and 4th. Losses unadjusted...... 5th. Losses in suspense, waiting further proof—1 policy, \$4,000, 1 policy \$3,000*.... 6th All other claims against the th' All other claims against ac-Company—no other claims or lia-bilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate ..

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with deferium tremens. Both cases waiting

each for himself says, that the foregoing i full, true, and correct statement of the affairs the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and in vested as above stated; and that the portion there of invested in real estate security, is upon unim-embered property in the city of St.-Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individua Company, nor for any other person or person whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, S. PERIT RAWLE, Notary Public

STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

I the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jucounty of St. Louis, duly authorized to admini ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit the hearth-stone enemies, by fright-Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,

[No. 58, Original.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT (

Hopees, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Lift Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank fort, Franklin county, has filed in this office th statements and exhibits required by the provis ions of an act, entitled "An act to regula Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," a roved March 3, 1856; and it having been show to the satisfaction of the undersigned that sa company is possessed of an actual capital of east one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. equired by said act, the said Albert G. Hodge Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and p nitted to take risks and transact business urance at his office in Frankfort, for the term one year from the date hereof. But this licens nay be revoked if it shall be made to appear t the undersigned that since the filing of the state ments above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hun

day and year above written.
ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

ing out of the unhappy condition of facile," and who knows but what we purpose. our country, to relinquish his resi may become warm partizans of this The policy of these measures are dence in our District, and to remove to party, and like its leaders in this State, all subjects of legitimate criticism, an adjoining county, which necessita- wish for the happening of that which is when it is done in a patriotic spirit, tes at the ensuing August election, calculated to give it success—though and not with a view of hampering the selection of another man to fill out it were the irretrievable ruin of our military operations, or for the purhis unexpired term; and having been country! urgently importuned by the people First. The name of this Company is the "ST, Urgently importuned by the people Let us be slow before we make —such as alienating the friends of LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM- PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, right of Sling the weaponer to offer to the interest of the Union covers in k . \$ 100,000 00 myself for the place, I have at some Kentucky. What, if the Administra- to the demands of the enemy-by 60,000 00 personal sacrifice, consented to let tion has done wrong and unauthor- decrying the war, and in every way self a candidate.

commend me to your suffrages. In Kentucky, we are peculiarly

situated at the present time. It is

undeniable, that we are on the eve of a tremenduous conflict; the clouds are hovering, and the fearful mutterings of the approaching tempest can already be heard. Our hope is in the stalwart arms and brave hearts of the true Union men, arresting the impending storm. The secessionists and peace men have already fused. They have combined for a regular crusade against the Union party. They are at work cutting off stragglers from our ranks; fitting and preparing them for this unhallowed work of treason, when the hour to strike shall arrive. Like moles, they are secretly at work, cutting the roots of the great tree of liberty, and rejoice at the least sign of its branches withering and dying. No morsel is choice enough for these epicures, but the heart of the body politic; and upon this they prey with debeing severally sworn, depose and say, their lips, they are burning with hos tility to the Government, and eager to involve in one tremenduous ruin the ancient and most valued liberties of the people, and all prosperity and all civilization they have achieved I would gladly lessen the importance of this unhallowed coalition, were it not fraught with too fearful and terrible results. To treat such a move with contempt, is to stand cold and passive, while the earth is trembling beneath our feet, and the awful avalanche gathering

over our heads.

ger of their combination to be averted? I answer, let the true Union men eschewing minor differences, of approving or disapproving, particular administration measures, stand firm and united, and cease to conciliate In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set t. s. my hand and affixed my official seal this intrigue,—letting them know, that we have divined their nefarious purposes, with regard to Kentucky; and The original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set {L.S.} my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

The original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set of saving the Nation, and the loyal status of Kentucky. At every sacrifice of prejudice and interest, let us fice of prejudice and interest, let us lay up our differences, and co-operate heartily, and soon we will discomfit these enemies with triumphant and swift success, as we have always done in the past After the truce, when our country is saved, and our State free from the horrors of intestine war, we can make harmless war upon each other as to measures of public policy, and with buttoned rapiers, each strive in gener ous and uncertain rivalry for the upcertain laurel. But now, concerted, simultaneous, and efficient effort, in circumventing hidden treason, is the need of the hour. The love of coun-

The question is: how is the dan-

right of filling the vacancy, to offer to the interest of the Union cause in sentiment for a degrading submission my name go before the people for ized acts, according to our opinion? possible making it odious to the the office, and hereby announce my- Was there ever an Administration in people. When this is done, as is power, on either side, that did not now the case with a party among As I am personally known to most do unconstitutional acts, according us, it is cowardly treason. It just of the citizens of the two counties, to the opposition, for the time being? means: that now, when the rebel-I feel that all that is necessary to And did you coaleasce with men, lion is almost pressed to the wall, place myself properly before you, is bent upon the destruction—if they and its strength nearly exhausted, to give you a frank expose of my could not rule it of your country, and no way to recuperate it, they, political sentiments,—leaving you to as a remedy? Our enemies, at (the peace men,) are at hand to resjudge whether they are such as will heart, care nothing for the obnoxious cue them from their inevitable and acts. They are only sorry that there just doom-making all the blood are not more of them; they serve and treasure that has been spent by them as ammunition to hiss you to a us, and all the sacrifices that have forgetfulness of your duty to your been made, and all the mourning and Gop and your Country, and ripen desolation that has followed, allin regard to Kentucky. To hearken even the territory we conquered by to their appeals, is to suffer your the valor of our invincible hosts,fore these obnoxious measures were tion are no better than avowed foes; their lips were ever so honored with society of loyal people. sweet words for the Union. They have ever been prophets of evil for measures. The only way for an enour cause, and their spirits are deduring peace, is to give them "a litpressed with dark gloom whenever the more grape;" every thing else is a their prophecies are not realized. Not one generous and patriotic sen- to traitors, to all of which I am optiment escapes from their lips, or posed. And during the continuance from their convention resolutions, of this war, whenever my voice is save the hypocritical lie-"that they heard, or I cast a vote, whether in are for the Unioni"-when all their the capacity of private citizen, or as scheming, concecting, and plan-your Representative in the Legislaning, is as to how they can most ture, it will be said and done in the STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITY AND COUNTY OF St. Louis.
Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby,
Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance
their line, they are burning with hos weaken and prejudice the cause of spirit I have indicated. No man, not fer, out of spite to the Administration, tion with this iniquitious rebellion our noble Commonwealth to fall in- can get my vote for any thing. And to remediless ruin, while spaniel like, it is less a crime, with me, to have we fawn and whimper to those un- committed wrongs and errors, in the scrupulous and fanatical marauders zeal and ardor of supporting our upon the peace and dignity of our country, in the dreadful ordeal State? And all, because the Ad-through which she is passing, than ministration, in its terrible efforts to to be a negative, sneaking, grumbprosecute with vigor the people's ling, fault-finding person, such as we war against this causeless and unho- have a great many now mouthing, ly rebellion, made the mistake of with guilty looks, over the country calling to its assistance the countless Within the orbit of this sort of Un able-bodied slaves of the South, af- ionism you will always find me reter, for one year and, a half vainly volving and acting. endeavoring to suppress it, while re- These once were your sentiments; pudiating such assistance? Of course and if you are still true to them, I prejudices. We believe in white the position I have offered, regard-

> and delicate a structure, and so poor- tery in the country, for to neither, ly grounded in the soil of patriotism, properly may the Union party of that it can be voted out, and made Kentucky be said to hold entirely to wither, with a musket in the When acting for Kentucky, let us be hands of a negro!-Because these a unit-remembering, that there is negroes have been thus made use of, no evil that could befall us worse, shall we, therefore, become quiet and more degrading, than the ascenlookers on of the conflict; and see dency in our public councils of seces and wish traitors to triumph over sionists and peace men; for all then the Government, and this land be- is lost that we have struggled for come ever after the scene of di- Our soldiers, that we sent to the field visions and endless wars, culmi- with so much care, will no longer nating in the loss of our liberty, and leaving not one star of hope for freedom? Was not the negro made use of, to fight for the achievement of our liberty? As well as in not allowing wicked and corrupt the second war with Great Britain? And would we now rather loose our to subserve their selfish and iniquitiliberties and Government, than that he should be used to help perpetuate it? This whole business may be distasteful to us. But can we expect in this stupendous struggle for country-or was it stipulated in the bond that every thing must go, and be guage of principles I have submitted, conducted, just exactly to suit our try should be higher than that of notions; and without our being callparty, and displace it when danger ed upon to make sacrifices of inter-

soldiers.

THE COMMONWEALTH, presses sore-particularly when the est and prejudice? When a naparty, which we are asked to co- tion is at war, it has but one object To My Fellow-Citizens of Powell and alesce with, is confessedly depend- for the time being,—the subjugation ent for success upon the misfortunes of its enemies; and in the prosecu-Your Representative in the of our country-upon the defeat of our tion of this object, instrumentalities, lower house of the State Legislature, army—the humiliation of the flag of consistency of policy, as individual Dr. JNO. T. CLARK, having been com- our fathers, and the triumph of the interests and feelings, are all made pelled, through circumstances aris- flag of treason! "Hell's descend is subservient to this one paramount

> pose of indirectly aiding the enemy Let us be slow before we make -such as alienating the friends of you for their unhallowed purposes all, go for nought; giving them up selves to become the easy and pliant together with all of the honor and victims of their treacherous arts. glory they achieved with it! The They were traitors in sympathy, be- party of men who occupy this posipast, just as much so as now; though and should be ostracised from the

I am opposed to all such, and their make-shift, and intended to give aid

this runs against the grain of our expect your unanimous support for less of allegiance to either of the But, is our Unionism of so tiny great parties struggling for the maseven have a home to be welcomed to; because we have turned rene gades and betrayed them. But let us be true to ourselves, and to them; schemers, to distract and divide us. ous purposes.

Finally, fellow-citizens, if you will elect me, I will give you the un selfish devotion of an honest heart. to the duties of the office-governing my official conduct with the and from which I promise you I

J. N. B. HARDWICH

From all sections of this and adjoining States, the information comes up of overthrown, a republican form of govern magnificent wheat, rye and oat crops; and the prospect is very flattering for heavy Wisconsin, and other Northern States, a severe drought had prevailed for several face, are dispelled.

There are reports from Canada—be lieved in some quarters-that movements are on foot to make an attack upon Johnson Island, and release the rebel prisoners confined there. The plan is said to be well digested; and a favorable opportunity alone is waited for to carry it out.

Rumor also says that in New Brunswick it has been arranged to make a raid from that Province into Maine. And, we presume the evidence of the truth of the re port must be strong, as the Governor of were promptly sent.

There are a number of prominent rebels now in the British Provinces, among them G. N. SANDERS, JACOB THOMPSON, and others equally prominent. There presence there may be to aid and assist the neutral British and rebel refugees in their projects.

From the Twenty-second Kentucky Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS 22D KENTUCKY REGIMENT CAMP MORGANZIA BEND, LA., June 28, 1864. Editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth:

Sin: Not long since you received a communication from Company I, of the Twenty second Kentucky Regiment, repudiating the delegates of Carter county, for their bold and noble stand for the nomina tion of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The authors of the letter also pretended to give full details of the gentlemen, and that in very abusive language; they seemed to think that it was a great slur upon their county and State; and thought, no doubt, but they would get great praise from their friends in the county. But I think otherwise. It showed a weakness to sensible minds, at this day and age; it showed that their prejudice was stronger than their interest in their country's cause After suffering the hardships of a soldier's life for nearly three years, they would now cast their votes against the principles for which they were fighting.

There are many good and true men, that until a State Government therein shall be have determined, aside of all party feeling, recognized as hereinafter provided : to come forth in their true colors and show slavery in its many forms. We know, as such State, and the people thereof shall have tage of free schools, like other sister States: and it is owing chiefly to that "divine institution" called "slavery!"

We intend to vote for Lincoln, because We have tried him nearly four years, and he has done every thing that mortal man the Constitution of the United States, and could do, to stop the war, on just and hon- in his enrollment to designate those who orable terms. He has proposed, time and take and those who refuse to take that oath, again, to the traitors of the South, to come which rolls shall be forthwith returned to back to their allegiance, and they would be protected in their rights, in accordance with taking that oath shall amount to a majori the "Confederacy" would do them any good. ple of the State to elect delegates to a con So, I think, we should now show them, by vention charged to declare the will of the the election of Tancoln, for the second term. that we are in earnest.

I consider this one of the noblest struggles and in conformity with the Constitution of that ever called a free people to arms. This is the United States, is the third trial for American independence; Sec. 3. And be it and, if successful, -of which I have no convention shall consist of as many memdoubt-what a glorious nation we will be. bers as both houses of the last constitution-We will then have proved to foreign nations al State Legislature, apportioned by the pro that a free Republican Government can visional governor among the counties, parstand: See the example. Then comes the ishes, or districts of the State, in proportion tottering of thrones; then, the down-trodden to the white population, returned as electors of all Europe, will make one grand struggle by the marshal, in compliance with the profor liberty. That is what cheers the Amer- visions of this act. The provisional goverican soldier, more than any other. He is nor shall, by proclamation, declare the num fighting for principle, and that is the liberty ber of delegates to be elected by each coun of the poor man. He can vindicate his ty, parish, or election district; name day of rights as well as the man that is worth his election not less than thirty days thereafter;

Regiment, is, they are alraid the negro will as may be convenient to the places used in be put on an equality with the white race the State elections next preceding the rebel nature forbid it. fanatics in the North, such as Phillips, that and to provide an adequate force to keep the advocate such a doctrine. That is the ticket peace during the election. that nominated Fremont; and God knows, out their party notion.

emergency; and I think that my brother headquarters of their respective commands

try, and more especially to the soldier. interposition of President Lincoln.

EUGENE A. SHAW, Co. C, 22nd Reg't. Ky. Vols.

Re-Construction of States, BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, at the late session, Congress assed a bill "to guarantee to certain States, whose governments have been usurped or ment," a copy of which is hereunto an nexed

And whereas the said bill was presented portions of Northern Illinois, Minnesota his approval less than one hour before the sine die adjournment of said session, and was not signed by him;

And whereas the said bill contains, among months; but at length copious rains are other things, a plan for restoring the States falling, and the people are rejoicing that the in rebellion to their proper practical relafears of famine, which stared them in the tion in the Union, which plan expresses the sense of Congress upon that subject, and which plan it is now thought fit to lay before the people for their consideration

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do proclaim, de-clare, and make known, that, while I am (as I was in December last, when by proclamaunprepared, by a formal approval of this bill, to be inflexibly committed to any single plan of restoration; and, while I am also unprepared to declare that the free State constitutions and governments already adopted and installed in Arkansas and Louisania shall beset aside and held for nought, thereby repelling and discouraging the loyal citizens who have set up the same as to further ef fort, or to declare a constitutional competen-Maine has asked the President to send two cy in Congress to abolish slavery in States, gunboats to Costine and Eastport; and they but am at the same time sincerely hoping and expecting that a constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the na-tion may be adopted, nevertheless I am fully satisfied with the system for restoration contained in the bill as one very proper plan for the loyal people of any State choosing to adopt it, and that I am, and at all times shall be, prepared to give the Executive aid and assistance to any such people, so soon as the military resistance to the United States shall have been suppressed in any such State, and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to their obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, in which cases Military Governors will be appointed, with directions to proceed according to the bill.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set ny hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of July, in the year of LS our Lorn, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States

the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H SEWARD, Sec'y. of State.

THE BILL - A Bill to guarantee to certain the same in the presence of the electors, and if at all, exceeded five or six hundred men. States whose Governments have been usurped or overthrown a republican form of government

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in the States declared in rebellion against he United States, the President, shall by and with the advice and consent of Does it not look strange, that they could the Senate, appoint for each a provis be so prejudiced in their party feeling? But, ional governor, whose pay and emolu-with all that, allow me to say, that Lincoln ments shall not exceed that of a brigadier will get a good vote in the Twenty-second. general of volunteers, who shall be charged with the civil administration of such State

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so to the world, that we have seen the evil of States shall have been suppressed in any mountain men, it has been a curse to us, sufficiently returned to their obedience to the We know, that we have not had the advan- Constitution and the laws of the United States, the provisional governor shall direc the marshal of the United States, as speedi ly as may be, to name a sufficient number aforesaid, to direct the provisional governor pursuit. Our troops lost not three hundred sues, by which means speculators and important men, killed, wounded and missing, in the atporters of every necessary and luxury of life citizens of the United States, resident in the ne is in favor of the prosecution of the war. State in their respective counties, and to request each one to take the oath to support the Constitution; but they laughed us to the Constitution; but they laughed us to scorn. Nothing short of the recognition of shall, by proclamation, invite the loyal people. people of the State relative to the re-estab-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the designate the places of voting in each coun The great error, with the majority of our ty, parish, or district, conforming as nearly But that is a very false idea. The laws of lion; appoint one or more commissioners to It is true, that there are hold the election at each place of voting

they are as bitter against the Administra- delegates shall be elected by the loyal white prescribed by the laws of the State, as nearly Grant should manage to intercept them. tion as the Copperhead party. But, I see male citizens of the United States of the as may be; and the officers appointed, as from some of the "Peace" journals, that age of twenty-one years, and resident at the aforesaid, are vested with all powers of levy-think Fremont would be quite a suita time in the county, parish, or district in ing and collecting such taxes, by distress or ble candidate to head their ticket. So it is which they shall offer to vote, and enrolled sale, as were vested in any officers or tribunal plain, to any unbiased mind, that the Coperhead would sacrifice all principle to carry of the United States, and who shall take purposes. The proceeds of such taxes shall and subscribe the oath of allegiance to the God forbid, that we should ever see the United States in the form contained in the and be by him applied to the expenses of the day, that such men will rule this Govern- act of Congress of July two, eighteen hun administration of the laws in such State. ment. Farewell to liberty in this country, dred and sixty-two; and all such citizens of subject to the direction of the President, and f such should ever be the case. But I live the United States who are in the military in hopes, that people's eyes are open to the service of the United States shall vote at the error in time to cast their votes for the man that has proved himself a friend to the country, and more especially to the soldier.

Abe, you had better be quiet the balance of lican form of government shall be recognized therein by the United States.

Abe, you had better be quiet the balance of lican form of government shall be recognized therein by the United States. soldiers of the Twenty-second will see their under such regulations as may be prescribed priation therefor, to be made when a repubhas held or exercised any office, civil or mil Look at the thousands of cases of desertion itary, State or confederate, under the rebel in the army, and how many have been par- usurpation, or who has voluntarily borne

dier. It would be well for some of our regiment to think upon this subject; for it has said commissioners, or either of them, shall claim to such service or labor, the courts of a close relation to some of their cases. But, as a general thing, you see them the most ungrateful. It would have been quite different, if we had had such a man as "Old Hickory" at the head of the Government. Many of allegiance shall be taken and subscribed a poor fellow-being would now be in eternity, that lives to enjoy liberty, by the kind nity, that lives to enjoy liberty, by the kind above prescribed, but every person known with intent to be held in, or reduced to involve be adquarters. Captured rebels say

qualified voter. The poll-book, showing the State or Confederate, is hereby declared not name and oath of each voter, shall be re- to be a citizen of the United States. turned to the provisional governor by the commissioners of election or the one acting, vield of corn, potatoes, buckwheat, etc. In to the President of the United States for and the provisional governor shall canvass such returns, and declare the person having the highest number of votes elected.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the cinnati Gazette:provisional governor shall, by proclamation, the capital of the State, on a day not more last night, but the Government required the than three months after the election, giving wires for its uses, and this is the earliest at least thirty days' notice of such day. In time at which we can present a connected case the said capital shall in his judgment view of the transactions since communicaanother place. He shall preside over the patches from Baltimore announced that the deliberations of the convention, and admin- rebels were moving in this direction. On ister to each delegate, before taking his seat Monday morning a small force of them apin the convention, the oath of allegiance to peared in front of our fortifications beyond tion I propounded a plan for restoration) the United States in the form above prescribed.

people of the State, their submission to the exposed men. onstitution and laws of the United States,

Constitution of the State, that is to say:

governor. s guaranteed in said State.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That Seventh street road, besieging this city. when the convention shall have adopted tablish a republican form of government, general understanding and feeling on the and ordain a constitution containing those whole ridiculous subject : provisions, which, when adopted, the conmitting to the people of the State entitled to last few days, has come to an end. This place named by the convention, at which election the said electors, and none others, on Monday and Tuesday last. The number stitution and form of State government, and other, was utterly unknown to our military the returns of said election shall be made to after obtaining the assent of Congress, shall, by proclamation, recognize the government so established, and none other, as the constitutional government of the State, and electors for President and Vice President raised. may be elected in such State, according to the laws of the State and of the United the enemy at two other points on our north

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That if believe that a sufficient number of the people of the State entitled to vote under this act, Fort Stevens, resulted in a smart brush with convention for the purpose and in the manner President.

until the United States shall have recognized into history as the two days' siege of Wash - the banks may consider themselves to have a republican form of State government, the provisional governor in each of said States shall see that this act, and the laws of the United States, and the laws of the State in force when the State government was overthrown by the rebellion, are faithfully exe ishment of a State government subject to cuted within the State; but no law or usage whereby any person was heretofore held in involuntary servitude shall be recognized or enforced by any court or officer in such State. and the laws for the trial and punishment of white persons shall extend to all persons, and jurors shall have the quailfications of voters under this law for delegates to the convention. The President shall appoint such officers provided for by the laws of the State when its government was overthrown as he may find necessary to the civil administration of the State, all which officers shall be entitled to receive the fees and emoluments pro-

vided by the State laws for such officers. Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That, until the recognition of a State government as aforesaid, the provisional governor shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe cause to be assessed, levied, and collected, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and every year thereafter, the taxes provided by the laws of such State to be levied during that seems to be an utterly useless move-Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the the State government thereof, in the manner be accounted for to the provisional governor, the surplus shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of such State, to be paid to the State upon an appro-

persons held to involuntary servitude or reer, we will come soon again, and then you labor in the State aforesaid are hereby eman- had better stand from under. doned, after the sentence of death had been passed by the court martial! He has doubly shown himself the friend of the solution.

It would be really the real of the solution and they passed by the court martial! He has doubly shown himself the friend of the solution.

and in case any person who shall have Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That ev-borne arms against the United States shall ery person who shall hereafter hold or exeroffer to vote he shall be deemed to have cise any office, civil or military, except offices borne arms voluntarily unless he shall merely ministerial, and military offices below prove the contrary by the testimony of a the grade of colonel, in the rebel service,

War News and Army Items.

In reference to the siege of Washington we give the following telegram to the Cin

Washington, July 14.-Telegraphic comconvene the delegates elected as aforesaid, at munication with the North was renewed be unfit he shall in his proclamation appoint tions were cut off On Sunday night des-Seventh street road. They took possession Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the of the houses in the vicinity, established convention shall declare, on behalf of the sharpshooters, and began picking off our

This state of affairs was substantially kept and shall adopt the following provisions, up until Tuesday night. When they dehereby prescribed by the United States in camped early Wednesday morning, their rerebel force crossed the Potomac at Poolesany office, civil or military, except offices river from Washington, and that they are merely ministerial, and military offices below the grade of colonel, State or Confederate, under the usurping power, shall vote and droves of cattle, and that a large profor or be a member of the legislature, or portion of them are now mounted on horses safe. stolen throughout Maryland. The bulk of Second. Involuntary servitude is forever their force must have been concentrating at prohibited, and the freedom of all persons Poolesville, while their rear guard was bes sieging Washington. A critical inspection Third. No debt, State or Confederate, of their camping ground, will convince any created by or under the sanction of the usurp- one at all accustomed to such matters that ing power, shall be recognized or paid by they never had more than eight hundred, or at the very outside a thousand, men on the

The following article, from this morning's those provisions, it shall proceed to rees. National Intelligencer, fairly represents the pursuit.

"The military demonstration on the out ention shall by ordinance provide for sub- skirts of the National Capital, within the vote under this law, at an election to be held demonstration did not take the form of anyin the manner prescribed by the act for the thing like an attack on the city, except in election of delegates; but at a time and front of Fort Stevens, where some skirmishshall vote directly for or against such con- of the enemy's force at this point, or at any the provisional governor, who shall canvass developed that at this locality it never much if a majority of the votes cast shall be for We have received information to this effec the constitution and form of government, he from officers who have traced the marks o shall certify the same, with a copy thereof, the encampment of besiegers since their to the President of the United States, who, evacuation during the night of Tuesday last, after the reconnoissance which, late in the evening of that day, was ordered by General Wright for the purpose of feeling the strength of the enemy. It is moreover con from the date of such recognition, and not firmed by the testimony of persons who before, senators and representatives, and have come into the city since the siege was

and northeastern front, but the number en gaged in them, or in the dash made on the the convention shall refuse to re establish the railroad between Washington and Balti-State government on the conditions aforesaid, more on Tuesday last, is, of course, unthe provisional governor shall declare it known, though from the paucity of their dissolved; but it shall be the duty of the President, whenever he shall have reason to ments must have been small. The reconnoissance on Tuesday evening in front of in number not less than a majority of those the besieging party, who were easily driven cannot be in that direction. A more plausilish a State government on the conditions the scont, until darkness put an end to the local banks have largely expanded their isprescribed in this act, and to proceed in all from the paucity of their numbers. They to an enormous extent, and it is to their in respects as hereinbefore provided, either to left upward of ninety of their wounded at terest to keep up the price of specie, to enable dissolve the convention, or to certify the the house of Mr. Blair, and a few of their them to realize large profits upon their pur-State government to re establish by it to the dead on the field. At daybreak yesterday morning the enemy was no longer visible

> "The location, number and distribution of the other forces engaged in the invasion of rying everything before it, and woe unto Maryland, during the siege of Washington, are unknown to our military authorities. Further information in all these points may great as were the sufferings of the people in probably be elicited by the pursuit of the enemy which is now being pressed by the trade and commerce of the country, yet after experienced and gallant officers of the 6th the close of the contest, a revulsion took

> Army Corps. "We regret to state that before decamping and ruined a large portion of our people from the city the raiders burnt the country house of Hon. Montgomery Blair, the Post master-General, and rifled the mansion of his father, Francis P. Blair, abstracting, it is grasp, get out of debt as fast as possible, and supposed, the papers and correspondence o this gentleman covering a portion of forty

To this statement by the Intelligencer, i may be added that the pursuit of which it speaks is not understood here to be amount ing to anything. We have comparatively a small force of cavalry, and the majority o rebels had stolen horses for themselves, and had a long ways the start of us. It is supposed that they will not trouble themselve to go over into the Shanandoah Valley as ie fiscal year preceding the overthrow of ment, but will push straight for the Rappahannock, and then for Richmond, unless Gen is not supposed that there is even the slight est possibility of capturing them.

shot supposes the suppose of the possibility of capturing them.

The Washington Chronicle of the 14th Black, Black for Silk, July gives an account from the battle-field Dark Blue, French of hard fighting there. Our loss was about three hundred, killed, wounded and missing Nailed to a tree was found a copy of Byron's poems, on the fly-leaf of which was written the following

Near Washington, July 12 .- Now, Uncle Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That all we could do, but if you go on in your mad ca

Yours respectfully The worst rebel you ever saw 18th Virginia Infantry.

The residences of Mr. Lay and Mr. Car.

by or proved to the commissioners to have untary servitude or labor, the person convicted before a court of competent jurisdiction ington was only guarded by clerks and military, State or Confederate, under the rebel of such act shall be punished by fine of not tia. They confess to discovering that they

usurpation, or to have voluntarily borne less than fifteen hundred dollars, and be imarms against the United States, shall be exprisoned not less than five nor more than of the Common of the Peninsular veterans of the 6th corps. The preservation of the terference of Gen Breckinridge, who was no doubt, influenced by the friendly rela ions formerly existing between himself and the owner. The private papers of Mr. Blair, composed of correspondence with Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, and other men of nark, have not been destroyed, and his plate Wilson, with a note to him by Gen. Breck inridge. While the furniture and other per sonal effects of Marshal Bonnifant were destroyed, a large quantity of hay and wood and patronage of every loyal person. horses, calves, &c., of the residents were

carried off. badly wounded uncared for. About seventy of the latter were left at F. P. Blair's place. It is stated that the bulk of the rebel force commenced retreating at 11 A. M., June 13. The residence of Hon. Montgomery Blair was destroyed with all its contents, causing him considerable loss.

Telegrams from Washington state that Gen. Halleck, on the 5th received an inter-cepted letter from a rebel Colonel, saying that Ewell's corps, with Hampton's cavalry mak ng over 50,000, was ordered to march on Harper's Ferry. "Washington, left almost destitute of men, and defended by only a few militia, it is thought our force is ample to the execution of the constitutional duty to treat was discovered, but no pursuit was per- take the city, although our orders read Harguarantee a republican form of government mitted for several hours. It is understood, per's Ferry. My own belief is that we will o every State and incorporate them in the though not definitely known, that the whole go more directly to Washington." Washing ton was to be attacked on Sunday night, but First. No person who has held or exercised ville and Ball's Bluff, about 35 miles up the the attack was delayed till Monday, when Early received such information as to make him abandon the attempt, causing great dissatisfaction among the subordinate officers and men, who believed everything entirely

> Information which has accumulated strengthens the conclusion that the rebel force was 35,000 strong. They entered Maryland with 34 pieces of cannon; many of their troops were dismounted eavalry.
>
> June 8, 1864-tw10t*331. of their troops were dismounted cavalry den. Gilmore was this forenoon thrown from his horse at the head of the troops now following the rebels, and severely injured in the ankle. Emery has temporarily taken his place. There is no reliable news of the

From Grant and Sherman we had no later | Septimus Thompson, Defendant.) news up to Saturday night. There are ru- THIS day the Plaintiffs filed their petition mors of contemplated movements, but no dependence are to be put in them. In Mississippi, between Vicksburgh and

between a small Union force and a large rebel force, under Wirt Adams. From Gen. A. J. Smith's expedition after

Forrest we have reports that there had been a fight, and Forrest was killed or wounded. Nothing to confirm the reports.

Imports and Exports.

It is announced that the official statement from the Treasury Department will show the receipts of gold, from import duties, for the year ending July 1st, to be \$103,000,000. The immense amount of goods imported to realize this sum, says the Baltimore Clipper, is far greater than the exports of our own productions, and consequently we are obliged to ship gold to pay the difference. This, doubtless, is one of the principal reasons for the advance in gold; but it is not the only one. We know that it is a favorite scheme with the sympathizers of the rebellion, to rail out against the superabundance of green backs as the cause of the advance in price yet it is a fact, that whilst the amount of greenbacks withdrawn from circulation during the last few months, is equal to fifty millions of dollars, the price of gold has been steadily on the increase—therefore the cause enrolled, as aforesad, are willing to re-estab- by the small body of our troops sent out on ble reason can be found in the fact, that the have been enabled to excend their business chases .- But the time will come when a reaction will take place, and the stockhold Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That, and so for the present ends what will pass ers of those institutions will be the sufferers ington, which terminates as mysteriously as security sufficient to save them from harm but when the reaction takes place, a sweep ing deluge will come over the country, car those who are involved in debt. Severe as was the pressure during the war of 1812, and consequence of the interference with the place, which caused far greater suffering We earnestly advise, therefore, that all who possibly can do so, shall keep their house in order, circumscribe their affairs within their keep themselves in waiting for the appear ance of the time, which may come in an hour, or a day that they will not be looking or it, when there will be a general deluge to the speculators and gamblers who are carrying on so high a hand.

> High School for Boys and Girls. HE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls.
>
> June 20, 1864—tw&w3t—334.

FAMILY DYE COLORS



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ATA SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dueing, and giving

For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted o dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) ourchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by man ...
Coloring. Sent by man ...
HOWE & STEVENS,
Octo Broadway, Bosto Sent by mail on receipt of price-10

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Sufhas been transferred to the residence of Mr. fice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence

was saved from the torch. The cattle, That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for orried off.

The rebel dead were left unburied, and the alone It has no official patronage to depend give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

> Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and

sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves? A. G. HODGES. Frankfort, Kentucky.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

PINHESE Springs are now open for the reception of visitors.

A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jericho, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33

Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

ANDERSON COUNTY COURT,

MAY TERM 1864.

George Thompson, &c., Plaintiffs, Petition in herein for the appointmentt of Commissioners to make a divison of the lands of Silas N.

Thompson, deceased, in Anderson county, amongst Jackson, there has been some skirmishing his heirs, and for an assignment of dower to the widow, and it appearing that Septimus Thompson is a non-resident of Kentucky, it is further order-ed that a copy of this notice of said application be published for three weeks in some authorized newspaper printed in the State, after said publication the commissioners will be appointed.

GEORGE W. MATTHEWS, Clerk Anderson Circuit Court Lindsey & Posey, Atty's for Plaintiff. June 28, 1864.-w&tw3w.

English and Classical School.

EV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with an english and classical school, for boys, on Monday the 19th INST. Tuition, perschool year, \$50 00, one half

in advance. Persons desirous of sending their boys will ease apply at the Capital Hotel I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Steven-on, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col-ames H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Oct. 12, 1863-tf

August Election-Sheriff's Proclamation. N pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that a General Election will be held on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1864, t which time the qualified voters of Franklin ounty will assemble at the several voting places n their respective precincts, and vote for persons of fill the several offices to be filled, as follows: One qualified person as Judge of the Court of Appeals, from the Second Appellate District.
One qualified person, as Senator from the District composed of the counties of Franklin, Anderson and Woodford.

ne qualified person, as Sheriff of Franklin coun-The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock, A. M., on aid day, and closed at 7 o'clock, P. M. H. B. INNIS,

Sheriff of Franklin County Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1864-te-339.

Franklin County Sct.

TAKEN up as a stray, by A. C. Keenon living one mile and a quarter west of Frankfort on the Louisville Turnpike in Franklin county, one Chesnut Sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, a small white spot in the forehead, no shoes on; no other brands or marks perceivable, supposed to be about 4 years old and appraised by the un-dersigned a Justice of the peace for said county

Witness my hand this 28th day of June 1864. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C. July 1, 1864.-w3t--339. V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

FLUX

STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!

Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will offect a permanent cure of Diarrhœa and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the

will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such as medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 21th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50

per bottle. May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

MONDAY,.....JULY 18, 1864

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE. UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co.

District Electors. First District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.
Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON. Eighth District-M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

AUGUST ELECTION.

For Judge Court of Appeals. M. M. BENTON, OF KENTON. For State Senator, GEO. W. MONROE, OF FRANKLIN.

Laws of 1863-1864.

A very few copies of the Laws passed by the sire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Correspondence Wanted. We would repeat the request, some time sine made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest occuring in their several sections, -political, general and local intelligence.

Mr. J. D. POLLARD will accept our thanks or favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Weeklies, Cincinnati Dalies, etc., etc., can always be supplied by POLLARD, at his Literary Depot, opposite the Commonwealth Office.

Mr. Hardwich's Card.

talks right; and will make the right kind earnest. of a Union Representative.

Frankfort at the time, and though we heard ed, and Capt. Ashonart, and two of his men of it, we did not read it—that copy of the severely, if not mortally wounded. Journal having been misplaced

Col. Monroe declines the Canvass.

We sincerely regret, as we know the Union men of this Senatorial District will all do, his band encamped at Mr. J. C. VENABLE'S, as they learn the fact, that Col. Monroe has in Shelby. Seven of his men went to the of the largest meetings ever held in the declined the canvass for Senator, because by turnpike gate a mile North from Shelbyville believe that no one regrets the fact more o'clock, Saturday morning seven of them than the gallant Colonel himself. Had he were in the edge of Shelbyville, but were made the canvass, there is no doubt but that scared off by two citizens firing at them he would have been elected by a triumphant In their haste to get away they dropped in majority. The opposition which had been the road a fine pistol and a rifle. arrayed against him, because he was a brave A force of Federal cavalry and distinguished soldier of the Union army letter, withdrawing from the canvass:-

FRANKFORT, KY., July 16, 1864. Editors Frankfort Commonwealth:

GENTLEMEN: Upon examining the law entitling one to a seat in the State Sen ate is thirty years. I am inelegible, and must, therefore, decline to make the canvass. I sincerely thank the District Union Convention for the compliment of the nomination, and am with great respect, Yours, &c.

GEO. W. MONROF.

We hold that there is no middle ground in joined extracts. Let the people read what States armed the slaves to assist in achiev this struggle. As Judge Douglas said There are, - there can be, but two classes in this war: patriots and traitors. To that sentiment every chord of our heart responds here with your revolvers buckled on ready in sympathy. They that are not for the fight? It is because you are oppressthe Union and the Government. There is, liberties taken from you. Lincoln is a ty--there can be, no middle ground. And those who, like the Democrat, are crying peacel—when there is no peacel meacel—when there is no peacel and the country in blood, and on the ruins labors." This was denounced as uncivilized bellion is waged, and traitors vannt their Lincoln, the first Emperor of the United Exist in achieving our independence it certification. treason,—are, to say the least, moral traitors. States. Lincoln is a rebuked man, etc. They have the will to commit open treason; but are restrained from the overt act by their cowardly fears. They preach treason; their "Never! never! not a man!" Union army, while the rich rebel slavehold "Never, nay never go; but fight at home ers had sent their sons into the rebel army, opposition to the Government and the pros- Arm, drill and prepare; and when the draft and when the Government proposes to take ecution of the war to put down the rebellion comes, you come with your rifles, shot guns the slaves of these men they say no, fill up leads others to commit the overt act, and and revolvers—meet it at your doors and fight our quota from the poor white men of the aids and comforts the rehel in their unboly it to the death. aids and comforts the rebel in their unholy, it to the death.

parties-patriots, and traitors The Louis- it to the last. Never, never be drafted! sweep that he did not believe that there was 100 riotism; and since it has labored with all its This tyrannical government must and will be farming, on account of the absence of the efforts, on the verge of overt acts, to aid the put down. rebels and obstruct, hinder, retard, delay, defeat the Government in putting down the insurrection, and crushing the rebellion.

"And to you Abolitionists, you Union men, let me say: Keep ont of the way of the machine; let me say: Keep ont of the way of the machine; lor if you do not, it will run straight money than he ever did before the say of the machine; lor if you do not, it will run straight money than he ever did before the say of the machine; lor if you do not, it will run straight money than he ever did before the say of the machine. The say is the say of the machine in the say of the say of the machine in the say of the machine in the say of the say of the machine in the say of the Professing its love of the Union, provided it out, and you are all right. We will not crushed, and peace would reign through As soon as our services are the Democratic leaders that caused the civil hurt you. But you once go to giving information power, its labors are alone mation and hounding around Government and Johnson would be elected by the most aiding treason and comforting traitors. There officers, and you will come home to find your decided vote given since the days of Wash. disposed. No contracts made for practice in famis no middle ground: We are on the side of our country; the Democrat must either be with us, or for Jeff. Davis's pesudo-confed- that is dragged into the service, one of you shall pay the penalty.

SHAKESPEARE

"Grim visaged war has smothed his wrinkled front, And capers nimbly in a lady's chamber

To the lascivious pleasings of a lute.' ital Hotel in this place, during PRYOR's siege of Frankfort-in hiding behind rebel crinoline-cause him to remember the lines? He may have here capered remarkably nimble; though it was not to the music of a lute, but to hide from the music of minie balls.

it did at the defence of the State Capital by Gov. BRAMLETTE. It would, if it dared, sneer at our Executive,-Gen. Lindsey, Gen. BOYLE, etc., as it does at the President and Secretary Stanton, who were on the ground, like Gov. BRAMLETTE, Gen. LINDSEY, Gen. BOYLE, etc., encouraging the defenders But while to do so would be very consonant with its feelings, the hope of the attainment of a

The Louisville Democrat says "new converts should be zealous; more so than old professors." Well, the Democrat should Democrat. In 1861 the Democrat was, or professed to be, enthusiastically Union. It mourn their loss. professed, and seemed truly to have imbued acknowledge but two parties in this country: last session of the Legislature are for sale at the LOYAL MEN, and traitors! But in the winter Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who de- of 1862-1863, a change began, and in March eat, saying they "belonged to the 9th Michi. petre, which kept exploding, hurling bricks, and abettor of the insurrection, if it is tried by Judge Douglas's standard: for certainly and through different parts of the house.

Mr. G and his son retreated up stairs, and has since, in the slightest manner, given any help to the Government to destroy the rebellion; whilst it has advocated the withholding of men and money, and every means if she put it out they would kill her; but of overcoming the insurrection; thus giving with a heroism worthy of her sex, she put it aid and assistance to JEFF. Davis and his traitor confederates. It is doing so, too, with all that zeal which is characterized by as the husband and his son entered the room. the maxim: "One renegade is worse than unarmed, and gave themselves up, they shot ten Turks" No wonder the Democrat is them both-Mr. G in the hip, and his son We would call the especial attention of so zealous in its advocacy of measures and the people of Powell and Montgomery to means to aid the traitors and rebels; it dethe card of Mr. J. N. B. HARDWICH. He sires to prove to its associates that it is in the head of Mr. G., fired, and aimed to shoot place for him.

On the 14th July, Capt. ASBCRAFT, of covered. Our correspondent from the Twenty- the Twenty-sixth Kentucky, with seven men Second is mistaken, as to the communication and accompanied by Lieut. JONES, of the he speaks of having been addressed to the Fifteenth Cavalry, while out on a scout for Commonwealth. It was addressed to the guerrillas in Meade county, were ambushed Louisville Journal, and published in it, in by a band of murderers, numbering twentyan editorial article. We were absent from five to thirty. Lt. Jones was instantly kill

> Meade, Hardin, Spencer, Critttenden, and overrun with guerrillas.

> On Friday night George Jesse and fifty of

Shelbyville Friday evening, just after supper men in Kentucky, who had been acting with have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. would have rallied every lover of the country time, on a charge, having been informed, the Union party, now believed that the try to his support. We append Col. Monroe's some five miles from town, that Jesse and South would succeed, and they were prepartwo hundred of his men were in the place. We hope they will continue their pursuit until they exterminate him and his gang-The seven men that came to Shelbyville Constitution, I find that the age required by we presume were spies, endeavoring to ascertain if there were any Union forces there, or if they could surprise the Home Guard.

An Illinois Peace Democrat.

Among the delegates to the Chicago Convention from Illinois is a Mr. Robt. Davis, Rome, all of whom obtained their freedom. whose principles were ventilated in a speech | And the slaves were armed upon other oc-The Louisvitle Democrat is right at Springfield, from which we make the sub. casions by the Romans. In the American Bennett, Josephine one of the prominent friends of the Guthrie-Prentice and Wickliffe-Harney party says

"Why is it that you are arming and drilling, and preparing for battle? Why are you Union and for the Government, are against ed, persecuted, and your dearest rights and that all persons who had contributed toward peace! peace!-when there is no peace; and of liberty and right has reared a most despican be no peace to the Union, whilst the rea cable despotism. All in authority under the it was wrong for slaves to kill our British

> "Shall they have the 300,00 men?" [The nobly contributed their quota of men to the "Never, nay never go; but fight at home.

hell born attempt to destroy the Government of the United States.

"It [the draft,] is unconstitutional and must be resisted, and, though every court in the United States should decide it constitutional and must be resisted, and, though every court in the United States should decide it constitutional and must be resisted, and, though every court in the United States should decide it constitutional and must be resisted, and, though every court in the United States should decide it constitutional and must be resisted, and, though every court in the United States. In this insurrection there can be but two tional, we know that it is not, and will resist one of them was a slaveholder, and he said

The Louisville Journal, in sneering | LOYALTY. - "To volunteer life and liberty | at Washington, quotes these lines from for the country; to stand tast when leaders are incompetent, and armies reel away in Moj. Thos. J. Hutchinson: panic before the foe; to send off to the field, SIE: If you will consent to run for the as bravely consenting women do, husbands, sons and brothers, the props and protectors you will receive the support of Did the exploits of the Junior at the Cap of home; to wrestle day and night in prayer, as Christian souls are wont, bearing the nation as their secret burden, when from sex or age or infirmity they can not do more; to come forward as protectors and helpers of the children made fatherless; to give money and prepare expeditions of love to mitigate the hardships of the wounded in the hospitals; to vote with religious fidelity for what will help save the country, rising wholly

> From the Cincinnati Commercial. Guerrillas.

Died at his residence, near Sharpsburgh Kentucky, on the 26th day of June, 1864, from the effect of wounds inflicted on him a more glaring falsehood. on the night of the 7th of June by some rebel soldiers.

Thus was stricken down in the presence of certain end, prevents it following its instincts. his family, a kind husband and father; a sessing in a high degree those qualities that on Third, between Main and Water streets. adorn the Christian gentleman. In his inter-course with mankind he was courteous and agreeable, and while he was strictly loyal, he know. The Editor used to be a ramping was respected alike by those who agreed and freight: loss estimated at not less than \$500, Whig; and then he was converted, in one those who differed with him. He had been | 000. There is no doubt that the fire was night's time, into the most ultra and terrible a consistent member of the Baptist Church the work of incendiaries; the authorities for many years. He left a wife, a son and were notified the evening previously that sev two little daughters, and many friends to eral rebel incendiaries were in town.

On the night of the 7th of June about two door of his house and asked for something to then fired several shots through the door, a mile distant. Loss over \$700,000. and several through his bed-room window,

his son fired at them once. They then broke open the door and gathered some bedding fire; they fired it a second time, and told her out again. They then told her if she would induce her husband and son to come down, they should not be hurt. As soon, however, in the breast And thinking they had accomplished their diabolical purpose, they left, but soon returned, and, placing a pistol at his son through the head also, but fortunately only grazed his neck, and he has re-

This foul deed was perpetrated in the presence of the wife and two little daughters, and supposed to be by Kentuckians; those, too who claimed to be the chivalry of our proud old Commonwealth, and within hearing of a large body of regular rebel soldiers, part of Morgan's command UNION.

Kentucky for Lincoln and Johnson. Editors Cincinnati Gazette

George M: Thomas, the Union elector counties adjoining and beyond appear to be for the 9th District, has already commenced the canvass for Lincoln and Johnson. On the 4th day of July he made a speech to mass Union meeting of the citizens of Car ter and Lewis in Laurel Creek. It was one mountains. Mr. Thomas Shinn, L. W age he will be ineligible to take his seat. We and robbed the keeper of \$30. About 2 Pearce, and certain Union men had entered into an agreement by which the rebels and conservatives were to unite for the purpos of defeating Lincoln and Johnson in Ken tucky. He gave it as his opinion that the conspiracy would fail in part; that a good many Union men who were acting with the onservatives would reject such a proposition with scorn and contempt. South would succeed, and they were preparing to take Kentucky out of the Union and join the Southern Confederacy. This he predicted would be a complete failure. He of Metcalfe's Reports now ready—1st 2d and 3d o'clock, P. M., for carrying and distributing the Public Books and Documents to the several counwarned Union men to beware of those who can also be obtained, price \$5 00 each. were denouncing and opposing every measure of the Government adopted for the pur pose of suppressing the rebellion. He said hey were enemies in disguise

He said the Government had high authorjustifying the arming of the slaves. ity, justifying the arming of the slaves. The Romans he said, after they were defeated by Hannibal at Cannea, armed 8,000 slayes to assist in defending the City of Revolution Virginia, New York, and other the war was over the Legislatures of the States passed acts giving freedom to all slaves who had served through the war or Dease, Miss Jula been honorably discharged, Virginia, in her Elliot, Mrs. P. A act saying that it was "just and reasonable the establishment of American liberty and freedom as a reward for their trials and labors." This was denounced as uncivilized Hawkins, Mrs. E. L. Hawkins, Miss Lucie by the Tories of the Revolution. They said brethern. He said if it was right for slaves to tainly was right for them to assist in main He said the mountains had "It [the draft,] is unconstitutional and slaves are better than the poor white man.

laborers. The rich rebel slaveholder owned For first visit in consultation "And to you Abolitionists, you Union men, his laborers, and was carrying on his farming

LEWIS COUNTY.

City Marshal. - A Call.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 16, 1864.

MANY CITIZENS.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Quarter-Master Sun DARTH, in another column.

The rebel Gen. STERLING PRICE, has broken his army into small squads, and sent The Louisville Journal, true to its above mercenary motives and selfish tram- them into Missouri, where they are murdercharacter, sneers at the defence of the Federal section of the sec

The New York Daily News-FER-The Murder of a Kentucky Loyalist by NANDO and BEN Wood's rebel paper-basely and falsely states that Gen. J. T. BOYLE resigned his commission in the army when or-Martin J. Gossett, in the 47th year of his age, dered to the front. Never was any statement

FIRES -On the night of July 13, Louisville was visited by another severe fire, detrue friend and good and loyal citizen, posa stroying a mill and several business houses

> On the morning of the 15th, several steam boats were burned at St. Louis, with their

On the 15th, a fire occurred in Brooklyn the spirit of Senator Douglas, who would hundred rebel soldiers, under the command New York, destroying several warehouses, of Major Chenoweth, passed Mr. Gossett's and a large amount of property. In one place, and some of them went to the back building there was \$240,000 worth of salt-1863, the chrysalis emerged into an aider gan" Mr. G. refused to open the door. They &c., in all directions, and breaking windows

> M. P. GENTRY. - We had lost sight of this noted Tennessee politician; but the Chatta. think Gen. ROUSSEAU, or Gov. JOHNSON, would attend to his case. He certainly demands prompt attention :

No longer a member of the rebel Con gress, Gentry is now at his home in Bedford ounty. We are reliably informed that h has not been required to take the oath, and he swears that he will not do so. It is wel known that an old citizen, who has a son it the rebel army, on informing Gentry of th fact, received as a reply, "By -, that is the

All these facts are notorious in Bedford county, yet nothing is done. They are patent to all, and yet Gentry receives passes and other courtesies from the military

We are authorized to announce M. M. BEN TON, Esq., the nominee of the unconditiona Union Convention for Judge of the Court of Ap peals in the Second Appellate District.

as Judge of the Court of Appeals

SPECIAL NOTICES

If you want good old GUNPOWDER He said certain GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We December 25, 1863-tf.

Frankfort, July 8, 1864.-341

A LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 18th day of July, 1864, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. Jones, B. F. Bliss, James (2) Buckler, William Beatty, T. T. Johnson, Sam'l. D. Kersinger, Peter Landrum, Mrs. Susan Leadlowe, Miss America Cane, Aaron Louis, James Callery, William Lideman, Dr. J. T. Macomber, Henry (2) Marrs, James R. Owrley, John Pasley, Moses

Warren, Richardson, Stephen L Russellville, B. H. Hart, Shose, James Smith, Mrs. M. W. Nelson. Washington Green, Persons calling for any of the above letter will please say "advertised" and give date of list.

Me Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., until
7, P. M.

W. A. GAINES, P. M. July 11, 1864-1t.-342.

N consequence of the great advance in the prices of living, and the universal adoption of the cash system in every branch of business, the undersigned, PHYSICIANS OF FRANK-FORT, feel themselves compelled to adjust their fees and practice accordingly.

The charges for our professional services will be reafter be as follows: hereafter be as follows:

2.00 1.00 Bourbon, Night visits double the foregoing rates. 10.00 Greenup, or each additional consultation in 5.00 Rowan, For office prescriptions, written... For visit and vaccination.....

Frankfort, July 1st, 1864-july 11,--tw2w-342

Office of Quarter-Master General of Ky., Frankfort, Ky., July 16, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Wednesday, July 20, 1864, for urnishing the State of Kentucky with the follow-

award, viz:
150,000 Pounds first quality PILOT BREAD,
to be made from good sound "Extra Flour,"
thoroughly baked, and perfectly dried before being packed. To be packed in boxes of well seasoned wood, of such a kind as will not impart taste to the bread; boxes to contain fifty pounds

net.
210 Barrels Extra Superfine or Extra Family
FLOUR (which to be stated,) to have been ground
within thirty days of date of advertisement, from

GAR, or choice dry RAW SUGAR. Barrels to be the best in use for that purpose.

15,000 Pounds of roasted prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in double coffee sacks; or in well

coopered barrels.

18,000 Pounds PRIME RICE. To be packed in new fully head-lined barrels, made of well seasoned oak, with round hickory hoops—flat hooped and machine-made barrels will be re-

400 Gallons of pure MOLASSES, in strong, substantial, well coopered barrels.

200 Pounds GREEN TEA, to be in boxes of principal and interest in coin.

20 lbs. each, the boxes to be well lined.

THE FUNDED DEBT O

of 25 lbs. each. Separate proposals must be made for each arti-cle enumerated, and bidders may propose for the The interest on this debt for the coming fiscat

attached to each bid, and the proposal must be specific in complying with all its terms.

Each proposal must have the name of the bidder; if by a firm, the name of each member thereof, with guarantee of two responsible persons, for the fulfillment of the contract, who will give

noted Tennessee politician; but the Chatia.

of purchase, with name of contents, gross, tare running and net weights, must be marked on every packand fired it. Mr. G.'s wile extinguished the in regard to his whereabouts. We should fire; they fired it a second time, and told her later the converted into

> contents. Payments will be made on delivery and inspec

S. G. SUDDARTH, Quarter-Master General of Kentucky. July 18, 1864-345-tw2t.

LOST??

N Sunday, July 11th, a sum of money in Postal Currency—supposed to be about five Dollars. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by leaving the same

July 13, 1864-1w.

NOTICE.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1864.

Sheriffalty.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOSEPH H BAILEY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Frank-lin county, at the ensuing August election.

June 1, 1864—328—te.

Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized to announce M. M. BEN.

W. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

Itroughout the country, National Depository Bank tion on application and a regro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

July 15, 1864-1m-344.

Proclamation .

peals in the Second Appellate District.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning or having dogs in their possession, to confine them ALVIN DUVALL, as a candidate for re-election securely muzzled for the space of sixty days from this date. Any person or persons failing or re-fusing to comply with this requisition, subject themselves to a fine of \$20 and costs, recoverable pon warrant before the police Judge. The Mar-hal and Policemen are hereby required to enforce his order. G. W. GWINN, Mayor.

July 11th 1864.—2m.—342.

Distribution of Public Books. OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864 les in this State for the years 1863 and 1864. The Books and Documents to be distributed are the 4th volume of Metcalfe's Reports; the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts; Acts; and Journals, and Documents accompany each set of Journals; and other documents and the second of the se

nents necessary, by law, to be distributed.

The State is divided into Eight District, as fol DISTRICT No. 1. Fulton, Hickman, Lyon, Crittenden Graves, Calloway, McCracken Livingston, Caldwell Webster.

Ballard, DISTRICT NO Hopkins, Muhlenburg Butler, Henderson, Christian, Todd, Logan, Barren. DISTRICT No. 3. Grayson, Hancook Edmonson. Breckinridge

Hardin, Meade, DISTRICT NO. 4. Marion Taylor, Adair, Spencer, Clinton

Mercer, DISTRICT NO. Casey, Laurel, Garrard, Knox,

Rockeastle

Nicholas.

ewis,

DISTRICT NO. 6. Trimble, Oldham, Carroll, Owen, Franklin Grant, Harrison DISTRICT NO. 7. Woodford, Fayette,

Madison Estill. Montgomery, Wolfe. Powell, Jackson DISTRICT NO. 8. Bracken, Carter, Johnson, Morgan, Lawrence, Mason, Magoffin.

July 4, 1864-td-340.

PROPOSALS FOR STORES. The Government Loan

\$200,000,000!

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Coning articles of Commissary Stores, to be delivered in Frankfort, within ten days from date of gress of March 8th, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

> UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five percent. interest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN.

> ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, alufacture to be stated in the bid.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin is as much greater n currency, as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent governments are always par or 2,250 Pounds ADAMANTINE CANDLES, (to ing a egular and liberal percentage to the holder. be 16 oz. to the pound.) Six candles to the pound.

NO SECURITIES OFFER SO GREAT IN-Pounds good HARD SOAP, in pound DUCEMENTS, it is believed, as the various debars, full weight, packed in sixty pound bexes.
6,750 Pounds clean, fine, DRY SALT, in strong
well coopered barrels.
1,600 Gallons pure CIDER, WHISKEY, or
CORN VINEGAR, in strong well coopered baronly is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both

of Diss. each, the boxes to be well lined.

450 Pounds of pure PEPPER, (ground) in boxes STATES on which interest is payable in gold, on whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each bid, and the proposal must be

THESE BONDS MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR The seller's name, place of business, and date IN SUMS FROM \$50 UP TO ANY MAGNIequally available to the smallest lender and the city, and any inferior packages or cooperage money at any moment, and the holder will have will be considered sufficient cause for rejection of the benefit of the interest.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washngton, is over

\$70,000,000. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED in currency by the

First National Bank, Louisville, Ky.,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish informa-

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Proposals for Boxes.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864.

EALED proposals will be received at this of fice until the 25th day of July, at 3 o'clock P. M., for making and delivery of ONE HUN DRED boxes for packing the public books for

distribution.

They must be made of good seasoned plank, three fourths of an inch thick, 18 inches deep, by 22 inches square. The same to be well and securely nailed with 8-penny nails, and in every respect to be made in compliance with the specimens which are to be seen at this office. Said boxes to be delivered at the Book Bindery of A. C. Keenon, on or before the 1st day of August 1864

gust, 1864. Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of State, and endorsed "Proposals for Boxes." Bond, with approved security, under the penalty of \$300, will be required of the person or persons faithful discharge of the contract, which bond must be executed within five days after the 25th

day of July, 1864.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

July 4, 1864-td-340. NEW ENGLAND

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - . \$500,000 Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by. PILES!

ASURECURE E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-ing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

Read what those say who have used it: Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strick-

land's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffer-Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedys May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.



CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try

generally. May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid A brother in his need, The kindly word in grief's dark hour That proves a friend indeed— The plea for meroy softly breathed, When justice threatens high, The sorrows of a contrite heart These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles sweet and frail,
Tuat make up love's first bliss; If with a firm unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped, those lips have met,
Those things shall never die.

The eruel and the bitter word, That wounded as it fell; The chilling want of sympathy, We feel but never tell;
The hard repulse, that chills the heart
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfading record kept, These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand Must find some work to do: Lose not a chance to waken love-Be firm, and just, and true; So shall a light that cannot fade Beam on thee from on high, And angel voice say to thee-These things shall never die

Ashamed of Her Father. Little Sallie was the daughter of an honest blacksmith, and was a very frank, warm-hearted child A new house had been erect-ed on a high hill near, by a fine gentleman from the city, and Sallie was quite delighted to see in his carriage, drawn by two bay horses, a sweet little girl about her own age. Once when she was in the shop, they stop ped to say something to Giles about shoeing the horses, and Sallie smiled at Lucy, who, in return threw her a great big apple. She caught it so nicely that they both laughed heartily, and became friends; for little children have none of that mean pride which we sometimes see among other people, till they are taught it.

One day, when Sallie was dressed very bent her steps toward the mansion on the of those charms that first made him solicit hill. She did not know how to go round by the road, so she climed over tence and rail till she reached the grounds. There to her delight, she saw Lucy on a little gray pony, which the coachman was leading carefully you need not envy others the beauty of the by the bridle. She rode up to the wall and asked in a kind voice, "Have you ber-

Sallie laughed, and said, "No, I'm Sallie; don't you remember me? I came to play

ternals, but tremble lest they should temp the designing to lead you into error.

Had you less beauteous been, you known less with you a little while. May that man open Ladies are happiest, moderately fair. the gate for me? It is very heavy."

not allow me to play with you."

all clean this afternoon?

has a smutty face and hands."

world! Mother is pretty all the time!" "Oh! but mamma would not let you in, I man it first made your captive. know, because your father shoes the horses.

"That is no harm, is it? Don't your father want his horses shod?" asked the

wondering Sallie. "Yes: but he won't let me play with poo people's children," answered Lucy 'We're not poor; we're very rich," replied

Sallie. "Father owns the house, and the darlingest little bahy boy in the world! But after all this argument, little Lucy shook her head sadly, and said "I would nt dare to ask you in; but I 'll give you some

So Sallie went back over the sence and wall, wondering much at what had passed. Then, for the first time in her life, she wished that her sather would wear his Sunday were so troubled that she could not see them hungry. nor the beautiful rictures which she always, found before the blazing fire-mountains, castles, churches, angels, all were gone, and there was nothing left in the black shop but child a coal fire, hot sparks and a smutty man; tears came into Sallie's eyes, but she crowd-

The fire was out; the blacksmith pulled and smutty one. For the first time in her he wanted to loose me, in this great crowded life she withdrew it to see if the black came lonely place.

why she shed them

Just then the cars came in, creaking and whizzing; and to hey joy she saw her little Lucy on the platform, waiting for her father. The conductor helped him from the steps,

and he called out to Lucy.
"Take my hand, child;" but she put both ly dressed gentleman into it. Oh, what a sad sight! He had been drinking wine, till his reason was gone, and he could not walk; so his own child was ashamed of him! Then Sallie grasped the hard hand of

Giles, not caring now whether the smut rub bed off or not, and told him all that was in her beart.

"Oh, father," she cried, "I was so wicked, Lucy she is ashamed of her father, although he has on a fine coat, and gold buttons in mamma."

Advice to a Bride.

"Hope not for perfect happiness," said Madams de Maintenon to the Princess of Savoy, on the eve of her marriage with the Duke of Burgundy; "there is no such thing on earth; and though there were, it would not be found at court. Greatness is exposed to efficient of the adoption of the stranger, and cheerfully took upon himself the burden of her support. Yet he was no rich merchant or no bleman, but an honest and simple working to efficient of the stranger. to affliction often more severe than those of man, a type founder. a private station. Be neither vexed nor ashamed to depend on your husband. Let crous kindness—the little romance of the

him be your dearest friend, your only confi- artisan's humble home-reached the ears of dant. Hope not for constant harmony in the married state. The best husbands and wives are those who bear occasionally from each other sallies of ill-humor with patient esteem. But Eugenie had better, sweeter great value on your favors. Hope not for a of her adopted sister, and in the love of Him tull return of tenderness. Men are tyrants, who said, "It is more blessed to give than who would be free themselves and have us confined! You need not be at the pains to examine whether their rights be well found. ed, it is enough if they are established. Pray God to keep you from jealousy. The affections of a husband are never to be gained by complaints, reproaches, or sullen be-

avior."

above a point where General Johnston and Beauty is a captivating, but fading flower, General Polk were standing, whistled like a which often leads its youthful possessor into many dangers, many distresses. Happy is it for those who are distinguished for their outward charms, that they are sheltered under the parental roof. Happy for them that the watchful eye regards them with rigid circumspection. Few in the early period of of a tall tree, where a mocking bird had be ward charms, that they are sheltered under cumpection. Few in the early period of life are insensible to flattery, or deaf to the gun to imitate the whistle of the shell. voice of adoration. Beware of the flatterer; be not deceived by fair speeches. Be assured, the man that wishes to render you vain to your outward charms has a mean opin- like a little god of war, its blythe tones ion of your sense and mental qualifica-

Remember, too, that a young girl, vain of her beauty, and whose chief study and employment is the decoration of her person, is a most contemptible character; and that the more you are distinguished for the charms of your face and graces of your form, the more you are exposed to danger. The rose is torn from its parent stem in the pride of beauty; the jessamine is scarcely permitted to blossom before it is plucked; and no sooner are their beauties taded, than the merciless hand which was eager to obtain them, throws them away in contempt; whilst the prim-rose, the violet, the lily of the valley, and the snowdrop, less exposed to observation

tender friend to console you in the hours of nearly, she asked leave to take a walk, and tous to obtain your love.

Repine not, my young readers, though your virtues be concealed in a homely form. If you have secured the virtues of the mind,

"I should like to play with you, and to let you ride on my pony," replied pleasant lite youth, to make your mind a fit companion tle Lucy, "but I know that mamma would for the most lovely. Personal charms may please for a moment; but the more lasting "Why not?" asked Sallie, in wonder. "I beauties of an improved understanding can never say naughty words, and I'm dressed never tire. We are soon weary of looking at a picture, though executed in a masterly "Oh!" said Lucy, "it is because your fath- style; and she who has only beauty to reer works with his shirt sleeves rolled up, and commend her has but little chance of meet ing a lover who will not grow indifferent to a "Oh! the smut washes off!" replied the mere portrait, particularly when its colors innocent child. "He is always clean in the evening; and when he has his Sunday Then it is that modesty and sweetness of clothes on, he's the handsomest man in the temper are particularly observed; and the loss of beauty will not be regretted by the

> See, lovely fair, you blushing rose, All hail the beauty as it flows: Vain of her charms, she courts the sun Obscure, in yender pensive dale, The white-robed lily of the vale, Pure emblem of the spotless maid, Adorned with flowers that cannot fade, Virtue, bright ornament of youth, Sincerity, unblushing truth, Through all life's seasons these will please, In all life's storm, secure heart's ease

> > Little Eugente.

A pretty little Parisian girl, some sever years of age, named Eugenie Perrault, was one day returning from school, with her basclothes all the week, just as the minister, afternoon, and the day was exceedingly cold and the doctor, and Lucy's father did. She and damp. From the frame work of a buildalmost felt ashamed of him—so noble and ing, on her way, there emerged a little girl or kind and good—as she entered the shop to eight years, with a sweet, pleasant face, but wait for him. She stood by the forge trying who trembled with cold, and was wet to the to enjoy the sight of the sparks as they skin. She clasped her hands in entreaty, danced and fought each other after each and said, "Oh Mademoiselle, have you a bit stroke of the hammer. But her thoughts of bread in your basket? I am very, very

"Oh dear, yes," replied Eugenie, "I have some, and will gladly give it to you; see, here it is; but how wet you are, poor

"Yes. Mademoiselle," replied that little ed them back, because she could not tell girl, "I have been out, wandering about this why she shed them brought me to Paris from the country; he told me to wait for him a while at the door off his apron, laid aside his hammer, and took the soft hand of Sallie in his own hard door without coming for me. Lam afraid door, without coming for me. I am afraid

'Have you a mother?" asked Engenie, with tears in her brown eyes. : she is dead.

Have you little brothers or sisters?" Yes, there are seven of us; and we eat a great deal of bread; and our father says he must have his wine; so, I suppose he thought

"Well, poor dear," said Eugenie, as the forlorn child's tears were rolling fast down her pale cheeks, "come home with me. I have a good mother; she will feed you and give you a nice bed, and you shall be my little sister, always."

Then, taking the forsaken child by the

hand, she led her home.
"See, mamma," she said, "here is a poor that I was just beginning to be ashamed of you, because your face was black, and you and she can not find him. You will take did not dress up like a gentleman all the care of her, will you not, dear mamma? time! I'm so glad you are a blacksmith, You know that the blessed Savioga says instead of a drunken man! Poor little that whoever does good to his poor little

The good woman could not resist this solemn entreaty, and from that hour the motherless little girl was dressed and treat-

Be obliging, without putting rewards in the gratitude and tender affection

THE MOCKING BIRD OF RESACA .- The Atlanta Appeal relates the following incident: In the hottest of the battle on Sunday, a shell came screaming through the air from the works in front of our left. It paused above a point where General Johnston and General Polk were standing, whistled like a top above them, and before exploding whistled half a dozen notes clear as a fife to the drum-like rattle of musketry. The din had scarce died away, and the transfer of the drum-like rattle of musketry. The din had scarce died away, and the transfer of the art, and at the scarce died away, and the fragments fallen Neither the roar of cannon, nor the rain of balls could drive this brave bird from its warbling over the din of arms.

SHRYOOK & REA

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.

Frankfort, June 22, 1864—335-3m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Master Commissioner's Notice.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT. Harlan's adm'rs. Pl'ffs, J. Harlan's heirs and others, Def 'ts, HIS cause has been referred to the undersigned:—

3. To settle the accounts of the administrators.
4. To hear proof, and report, concerning any matter connected with the settlements of said estate as may be presented by any party interesting.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, surest means of securing a lasting and honorable peace.

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

ed!
Parties having claims against the estate of J.
Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly
proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE,
1864.

Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court.
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]
March 25, 1864-td.

Master Commissioner's Notice. . L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs,

L. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs,

vs.

L. L. Sullivan's Assignee, &c., def'ts,

Y an order of the Franklin Circuit Court this cause has been referred to the undersigned.

To cause the Assignee to exhibit what preperty, notes and accounts he received, what he has sold and collected, what remains uncollected, and the condition of the debts uncollected; and the condition of the definition of the def to have a full settlement of the accounts of said

Assignee.

2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L. 3. Creditors are required to present and file with me, their demands, verified as required by law in regard to claims against decedents' estates by the THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

GEO. W. GWIN, Maete Com'r Franklin Circuit Court. [Hord, for Plaintiffs.] [Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.] April 22, 1864-td-311.

COLORING.

ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, A Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1859. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

THE BEST IS

THE CHEAPEST!

INSURE WITH THE

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISES accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and

2. BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis-3. LOSSES always met with promptness and

\$3,002,556 39. THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bank-ruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones.
Able security and superior commercial ad-

Policies Issued without Delay. J. M. MILLS, Agent. February 2, 1864-3m.

PROSPECTUS

NATIONAL UNIONIST.

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made. balls could drive this brave bird from its Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending lofty perch. It sat above the battle field us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advance......\$2 00 Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?
Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky. March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

UNIONPRESS A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

lily, to court the friendly shade; and from the primrose, be convinced that your best security may be found in retirement. If you wish to be admired, be seldom seen; and if you are desirous of having a sincere lover in your train, let virtue, modesty and sweetness be the only lures you make use of to ensare.

You may then, perhaps, by your good qualities, retain the heart which was at first captive to your beauties; and when time has robbed you of the graces and innocent cheerfulness of youth, secure a sincere and tender (friend to console you in the hours of the security may be found in retirement. If you are desirous of having a sincere lover in your train, let virtue, modesty and sweetness be the only lures you make use of to ensare.

You may then, perhaps, by your good qualities, retain the heart which was at first captive to your beauties; and when time has robbed you of the graces and innocent cheerfulness of youth, secure a sincere and tender (friend to console you in the hours of the Prince of the State of things, at all times a low and time do they are desirous of the prominent politicians or in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the periss. This state of things, at all times a source of memuring, though somewhat allevia. It when deadersess of the prominent politicians or in the periss. This state of things, at all times a source of memuring, though somewhat allevia. It will be addresses of the prominent politicians or in the periss. This state of things, at all times a source of memuring, though somewhat allevia. It was all times a source of memuring, though somewhat allows a nawspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed on in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Sustantial to speedly success, we would not call the means necessary to suppress the certuilly supplied. Regarding unity is as essential to speedly success, we would enforce the state of things, at all times a source of memuring, though somewhat allevia. It was all times and the particular of the state of things, at ROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-uine Union sentiment of the State of Ken-tucky has found but little expression, either in that those who have inaugurated and prosecuted it should wholly bear the responsibility of

ed it should wholly bear the responsibility of its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as gigantic in its proportions, we woul have the difficulty of grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to response they are suggested by a sincere desire to response. I. To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and audit, the debts against said estate.

2. To hear proof concerning, and report up, the dower of the widow of the decedent in the real estate; and also the value thereof in lieu of dower.

In a single means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms we down. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we de sire to affiliate with those true Union men every

peace.

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not bitherto receiv-

TERMS.

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advance, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky

NOTICE.

Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negro man about 40 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Fayette county jall, as a runaway slave, on April 7, 1804, a negro boy calling himself JIM. He is of black color, weighs about 100 pounds, and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Rosking, of Garrard county Ky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

County, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35

law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

June 27,1864 -336-1m.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ETNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than even prepared for duty.

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid.

SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 (set 5 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds, bisck color. Says he belongs to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county, Kentucky. We have been informed that he belongs to the Captrel estate.

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY
FIRE, in the United States averages over
\$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed
and unprotected.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-lm*-1635.

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1804. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and says he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and

The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J. May 17, 1864-wlm-1627.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and

PRIMITED BULL MEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

BOR BALA

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

BOOKS

UTES, 1 vol. Price

Printed in the very best and neatest manner on moderate terms.

BLANKS

GRAY & SAFFELL.

printed on short notice and moderate terms.

Oterks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks,

A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of

We call the special attention of the Ladies to our stock of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C. We will be pleased at all times to soe our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL: Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern carket FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Call and see for yourselves.

CRAY & SAFFELL. CARPETS

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }
Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—,
murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 years of age, with some experience—without any do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John and his delivery to the jailer of Scott ounty, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 12

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and causod the seal of the Commonwealth to
be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this
27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

C. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCEY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1854, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Common wealth aforesaid, do here-by offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the er fore 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and an hu

L. S. buve hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD.

OSMMONWEALTE OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill sgainst B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullings and Committee in the murder of Enos K. B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky de hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jaller of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year o. the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

E. J. VANWINGER SCHOOL OF SEARCH SET TO SERVICE SERVICE SET TO SERVICE SERVICE

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Scoretary of State. By Jas. B. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY, HEREAS, It has been made known to me

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS,
2 vols. Price \$10 00

REVISED STA UTES OF KENTUCKY,
1 vol. Price \$00

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,
I vol. Price \$00

GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERES, SHERIFFS,
&c., by John C. Herndon,
1 vol. Price \$00

THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,
Pamphlet form. Price \$00

LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STAT-L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the

72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

May 4, 1864 watwsm—316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADOX was committed to fail by the examining court of Washingota county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the data hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE By the Governor E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.]

Which has, it has been made known to me
which the the hight of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made
their escape from the Franklin county jall.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder;
AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his
wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's
confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN
ANDERSON, charged with grand largency. Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati prices.

March 2, 1864—tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

March 2, 1864—tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

March 2, 1864—tf. GRAY & SAFFELL. each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year

from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herounto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in L. S.

the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE, By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

BY JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRAD DOL-

LARS, for the approbension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in

the 72d year of the Commonwealth: THO. E. BRAMLETTE, By the Governor: E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feest 8 in-ches high, rather small, black, with the front lowth out, speaks slow and low, and has

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that William Ross, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Win. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO BUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200), for the apprehension of the sald William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the Sallatin county within one year from the Sallatin c

By Jas R. Page, Assistant Secretary

DESCRIPTION.

Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, stender made; weighs about 140 pounds; sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-

Mar. 26, 1864-watw3m.